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the learned for the two periods in question. Again the two things of interest for us, and the only matters which concern us here, are that the movement was from below upward, and that at *some* point in the development the pronunciation of the common man differed from that of his better-trained contemporary.

FRANK FROST ABBOTT

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CAESAR *BELL. GALL.* VI. 30. 4, AGAIN

In the October number of *Classical Philology*, pp. 465, 466, Professor Knapp takes exception to my proposed emendation of Caesar *Bell. Gall.* vi. 30. 4 (*Classical Philology* I, 290, 291). It is not my intention to prolong the discussion, for an extended argument upon a question of textual emendation is valueless, since nothing can be proved absolutely. The decision is always more or less a personal one, resting upon a feeling that the individual critic has for the author's style and mode of expression, and this feeling results from an extensive and sympathetic reading of the author's works. I wish here merely to reiterate the fact that I was not attempting to emend a sound passage. I am as averse as Professor Knapp is to change a reading that is supported by all the manuscript authority. I was proposing, however, what seemed to me, and still seems to me, to be a correction of a corrupt passage. I shall not give again the reasons for my belief, but as I come back to this passage from year to year, the sentence as I emended it (*mortem* for *multum*) appeals to me at least as one which accords more with Caesarian usage.

Professor Knapp thinks that *mortem* could not easily be mistaken for *multum*. But why could it not? The words are quite similar in their general appearance. Surely my critic does not expect to lay down mathematical formulas to account for the curious workings of the human mind. The explanation of errors in copying must often be a psychological one which cannot be reduced to rule. How often have we all had the experience of miswriting a word where the error afterward seemed absurd and could be explained only by preoccupation of mind! I have nothing to add to my previous statement, but I did not wish, by my silence, to convey the impression that Professor Knapp's argumentation was to me convincing.

WALTER DENNISON

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TRANSPOSITION VARIANTS IN CICERO'S *PRO CLUENTIO*

[The sigla are as in A. C. Clark's text, in the Oxford Classical Series. The reading first cited is the one which seems most deserving of being adopted in the text.]

§9 *caput illius* codd. *praeter* ΣST (*illius caput*). This inversion, derived from the *Cluniacensis*, may have been caused by the omission and reinsertion of *illius*, which seems to come most naturally here *after* the word *caput*.

§13 *se sine scelere* ΣST and Arusianus; *sine scelere se* M<sub>μ</sub>. It may be noted here that in the *Codex Balliolensis* (see my edition, Introd. p. xlivi) the words *sine scelere* are actually supplied in the margin.

§17 *cuiuscumque modi* Σb<sup>2</sup>Ψ<sup>2</sup>ST; *cuiusmodicumque* M<sub>μ</sub>.

§19 *vos volui* codd. (including the Turin Palimpsest) praeter ΣST (*volui vos*).

§21 *in ergastulo fuit* P; *fuit in ergastulo* rell. Here Clark regards the reading of the Palimpsest, against Zielinski; cf. also the Scholiast on Lucan ii. 95. *heredem fecit* ΡΣΤ; *fecit heredem* M<sub>μ</sub>. *est mortuus* codd. praeter ΣbST (*mortuus est*). *sororis suae filium* codd. praeter ST (*sororis filium suae*—according to Baiter, but not noted by Clark).

§22 *reciperandi filii* ΡΣΤ; *filii reciperandi* M<sub>μ</sub>. *est mortua* codd. praeter ΣST (*mortua est*).

§25 *autem fugam* ΣST; *fugam autem* M<sub>μ</sub>. *tres praeterea* ST; *alios praeterea tres* (om. *praeterea b<sup>1</sup>*) M<sub>μ</sub>. Here *alios* may = *al.* the sign of a marginal variant; cf. §171, and *In Verrem* iii, §138.

§27 *ille tres* ΣST; *tres ille* M<sub>μ</sub>. *misera nihil mali* ΣST; *nihil mali misera* M<sub>μ</sub>.

§28 *solent esse* codd. praeter ΣST (*esse solent*). Here Müller, Clark, and Zielinski prefer *solent esse*.

§33 *adhibitis amicis* P (Müller, Zielinski); *amicis adhibitis* M<sub>μ</sub>ST (Clark).

§36 *recenti re fuit* P; *fuit recenti* Σb<sup>2</sup>Ψ<sup>2</sup>ST; *recenti re* (om. *re b<sup>1</sup>Ψ<sup>1</sup>*) M<sub>μ</sub>.

§40 *curari velle* Σb<sup>2</sup>Ψ<sup>2</sup>ST; *velle curari* rell. (and so Müller, Clark—perhaps rightly). *omnes suos* Σb<sup>2</sup>Ψ<sup>2</sup>ST; *suos omnes* M<sub>μ</sub>. Here Müller (and so too Zielinski) follows the vulgate; Clark reads *omnis suos (sua omnia, Amic. §30)*.

§41 *similem sui eum* ΣST; *eum similem sui* (om. *sui b σ*) M<sub>μ</sub>. *nemo iam* ΣST; *iam nemo* M<sub>μ</sub>; *nemo* Quint. ix. 3. 38.

§42 *suo salvo capite* ΣST (cf. Zielinski, p. 199); *salvo capite suo* M<sub>μ</sub> (“sehr schlecht”).

§46 *est usus* ΣST; *usus est* M<sub>μ</sub>. *esse turpem* ΣST; *turpem esse* M<sub>μ</sub>.

Cf. §50 *ne illi quidem ipsi* M<sub>μ</sub> (Müller); *ne illi ipsi quidem* ΣST (Clark).

§51 *non id* ΣBST; *id non* M<sub>μ</sub>.

§53 *insidias factas* ΣST; *factas insidias* M<sub>μ</sub>FW. *alia de re* ΣST; *de alia re* M<sub>μ</sub>.

§60 *bis iam condemnatus* ΣST; *iam bis condemn.* b; *bis condemn.* iam M<sub>σΨ</sub>.

§62 *causam esse potuisse* codd. praeter ΣST (*esse causam potuisse*).

§63 *esse corruptum* codd. (and Quint. ix. 2. 51) praeter ΣST (*corruptum esse*).

§64 *esse iudicium* codd. (and Quint.) praeter ΣST (*iudicium esse*).

§65 *Oppianice, appello ΣST; appello Oppianice M<sub>μ</sub>.*

§68 *suis eum ΣST; eum suis M<sub>μ</sub>.*

§70 *mentem suam codd. praeter Σb<sup>2</sup>ΨST (suam mentem).* Zielinski (p. 199) rejects this latter reading. *ipsi igitur ΣST; igitur ipsi M<sub>μ</sub>.* (Cf. §96; *Milo* §43.) *non fieri ΣST; fieri non M<sub>μ</sub>.*

§77 *nulla esse iudicia codd. (including the Palimpsest) praeter ST (nulla iudicia esse).*

§79 *iniectum esse codd. praeter ΣST (esse iniectum).*

§80 *tempore potius ΣST; potius tempore M<sub>μ</sub>.* Cf. §174. §80 *tempatum esse iudicium ΣST; iudicium temptatum esse M<sub>μ</sub>.*

§81 *Dicil accusator ΣST; accusator dicil M<sub>μ</sub>.* *criminum et atrocitatem ΣST; et atroc. criminum M<sub>μ</sub>.*

§88 *ista multa ΣbST; multa ista M<sub>σΨ</sub>.*

§92 *idem illud P<sub>σ</sub>ST; illud idem MbΨ.* *inquit idcirco PΣST; idcirco inquit M<sub>μ</sub>.* *fuit C. Iunio P; Iunio fuit M<sub>μ</sub>ST.*

Cf. §95 *clarissimi viri atque amplissimi ΣST; clar. atque ampl. viri M<sub>μ</sub>.*

§96 *illud igitur ΣST; igitur illud M<sub>μ</sub>.*

§101 *omnes eius codd. praeter ST (eius omnes).*

§108 *totam causam ΣST; causam totam M<sub>μ</sub>.*

§110 *desuefactam iam ΣST; iam desuefactam M<sub>μ</sub>.*

§111 *mores et arrogantiā eius ΣST; mores eius et (om. et bΨ) arrog. M<sub>μ</sub>.*

§112 *est absolutus codd. praeter S (absolutus est).*

§113 *non obiecta ΣST; obiecta non rell.*

§119 *illud primum ΣST; primum illud M<sub>μ</sub>.* *illud unum codd. praeter S (illud unum).* *esse ipsum postea ΣST; ipsum postea esse M<sub>μ</sub>.* *erant a censoribus ΣST; a censoribus erant M<sub>μ</sub>.*

§121 *numquam sibi codd. praeter ST (sibi numquam).*

§124 *bonum virum ΣST; virum bonum M<sub>μ</sub>.* *coniunctum cum re esse S; coniunctum esse cum re T; cum re coniunctum esse M<sub>μ</sub>.* Here Müller (and Zielinski) follows S; Clark adopts the vulgate.

§125 *deprehensus sit ΣST; sit deprehensus M<sub>μ</sub>.*

§126 *aliquo gravi ΣST; gravi aliquo M<sub>μ</sub>.*

§130 *erat illud P; illud erat rell.*

§134 *vellet dicere ΣST; dicere vellet M<sub>μ</sub>.* *nemo contra ΣST; contra nemo M<sub>μ</sub>.*

§136 *id senatus ΣST; senatus id M<sub>μ</sub>.*

§138 *sua natura codd. (and Rufinianus) praeter ΣST.* *iudicium fuisse ΣST; fuisse iudicium M<sub>μ</sub>.*

§139 *nostra auctoritate μ (Müller, Zielinski); auctoritate nostra MST (Clark).*

§142 *opinione populari codd. (and so Clark) praeter Σb<sup>2</sup>ΨST (populare opinione; but so Müller, Zielinski).*

§143 *imprudentes videlicet* ΣS and Quintilian (v. 13. 47); *videlicet imprudentes* M $\mu$ ; *imprudentes* om. T. *hoc tibi* ΣST and Quintil.; *tibi hoc M $\mu$ .* *legis fecerim* ΣST; *fecerim legis* M $\mu$  (but so Müller, Zielinski).

§148 *T. Acci te* ΣST; *te T. Acci* M $\mu$ . *ipsa tamen lex nos* ΣST; *tamen ipsa lex* (add. *nos* b $^2$ ) M $\mu$ .

§154 *ne ea* ΣST; *ea ne* b $\chi$ Ψ.

§156 *causam dicit eques Romanus* ΣST; *eques Rom. causam dicit* rell.

§157 *vitae meae* ST (Müller, Zielinski); *meae vitae* rell. (Clark). *incertum et infinitum* ΣST; *infinitum et incertum* M $\mu$ .

§160  *fingenda esse sibi* ST and (Σ?) i. e. erasure in Σ; *sibi fingenda esse* M $\mu$ . *me necessario* ΣST (Clark); *necessario me* M $\mu$ . (Müller, Zielinski).

§162 *cautum satis* ΣST; *satis cautum* M $\mu$ .

§164 *esse reum volunt* ΣST; *reum (re niti b $^2$ Ψ $^2$ ) volunt esse* M $\mu$ .

§171 *Habitus vitae* ΣST; *vitae Habitus* M $\mu$ . *aliud* (om. *aliud* b) *mors eripuit* M $\mu$ ; *mors eripuit aliud* S; *eripuit mors* T. *al?*

§172 *per quem venenum* ΣST; *venenum per quem* M $\mu$ . *scelus suum* ΣbST; *suum scelus* M $\sigma$ Ψ.

§174 *potius ad alios* ΣST; *ad alios potius* M $\mu$ . Cf. §80.

§175 *domino renuntiare* ΣST; *renuntiare domino* M $\mu$ . *improbabilitatem coloni in Falerno* ΣST; *in Fal. improb. col.* M $\mu$ .

§176 *moliri statim* ΣST; *statim moliri* M $\mu$ .

§183 *igitur alia* ΣΨ $^2$ ST; *alia igitur* rell. *vobis dicendum* ΣST; *dicendum vobis* M $\mu$ .

§184 *nulla littera* Σb $^2$ Ψ $^2$ ST; *littera nulla* M $\mu$ . *dictum adiungere* ΣST; *adiungere dictum* M $\mu$ .

§189 *a viro improbo* ΣST; *ab improbo viro* M $\mu$ .

§191 *misisset, ipsa* ΣΨ $^2$ ST; *ipsa misisset* rell. (wrongly).

§197 *homines honestissimos* codd. *praeter* bΨ (*honestissimos homines*).

§202 *animum non* b $\chi$ Ψ (Clark); *animum* ΣA B $\pi$ Φ; *non animum* ST (Müller).

W. PETERSON